A New Idea. alludes to the idea thrown out in various quarters ginia-these delegates represented the States of Mawith reference to the power of the President to ad- ryland, North Carolina, Texas, Louisiana, Missouri, House of Representatives on the day previous, by er States, who might arrive in the meantime, an op--Judge Crawford of Georgia, in the course of a few portunity to participate in any business, the Convengreement between the two Houses as to the time of Enquirer. adjournment. The following is the clause in the Constitution to which reference has been made :

time, give to the Congress information of the state of the as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on ex- social intercourse of the occasion; but, after all, we traordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them, and in case of disagreement between them, with re- have no idea that any deep significance could have

We confess that even if, under this clause, the President could adjourn Congress, we could see no practical result for good likely to flow from the exercise of such power, since he could not dissolve the House, and no matter when that body might meet again it would be composed of the same members .--The fact is, that the thing now appears to be narrowed down to a point-a general resignation, or -perhaps Banks. Will there be this general resignamust be evident to many members that the result of should be built up at the South as the competitor of as heretofore, commencing 1st of July last, which seemes the a contest in the districts for which they now occupy seats, would be to unscat them. Take for instance, Pennsylvania. In that State the very great majority of the districts from which Free Soil and Know No. thing members were elected Fall before last, went. last Fall, by very decided majorities for the National Democratic candidates. It is indeed, a marked indication of the relative confidence of parties in the propositions for resignation and a submittal to the loreible centralization by law, public opinion or agreejudgment of the country come from the Democratic ment. members, and that they are uniformly rejected by the opposition of whatever shade.

THE NEWS FROM EUROPE. The advices by the Arabia may certainly be regarded as "important if true," and there appear to be strong grounds for placing considerable confidence in their correctness Such confidence we understand is reposed in them in New York, and additional confirmation is afforded by their own tenor. The startling announcement that the propositions of the allies had been unconditionally accepted by Russia, comes, unfortunately. through a channel which has given passage during the last two years to all soits of delusive tales, so much so indeed, that news by way of Vienna has become almost a synonim for deception : but, in the present case, the news could hardly come in any other way, as Austria was the medium through which communication between the hostile governments was carried on, all direct intercourse being at an end. The rapid rise in consols, from 861a861 to 891a891. shows that the news is regarded in England as perunlooked for, there is every reason to believe that it is substantially true, though not in the unconditionality that is proclaimed. Again, we have only rumors as to what the propositions of the Allies really severely felt by them, and we may therefore reasonably suppose that they were far from stringent or humiliating towards Russia. The latter power also had, no doubt, suffered very severely-far more severely indeed than the world dreamed of, and might reasonably be expected to meet her banded enemies

pose, and we will then be able to form a more definite market with shipments from New York or Boston.

meeting of the two ends took place some 41 miles more concentrated than exporting, and that even our the corresponding period of the preceding year, it shows a deschedule going west is for 15 hours 54 minutes from in foreign imports. . Goldsbero' to Charlotte, and 15 hours 48 minutes from By the way, we notice that the main resolution so Charlotte is thirteen hours.

road Company, we learn that the aggregate income of the road for the year 1855, was \$1.585,991 54. The Foreign News -Nobody, we presume, took and the expenses of management, ordinary and ex- the foreign news by telegraph without some grains traordinary, \$702,589 37, leaving nett income 886, of allowance, yet few rejected it altogether. Upon fair example. From points within this distance there has 402 17-which sum was appropriated as follows: the whole, there is something in it, and we think Interest on debt, damages, etc., \$202,585 70; two that is about the utmost that can be said. Russia quantities of Timber and Lumber would also have sought there would be a sufficient division in their ranks to semi-annual dividends, \$358.718 50; balance of has not absolutely accepted the propositions of the \$322,097 93 for the maintainance and improvement allies. She has only accepted them as the basis of of the property, and the reduction of the debt of the negotiations. This is not peace by any means. - which increase with increased facilities. Company. The comparative statement of different They commenced two years ago negotiating on the kinds of produce, etc., brought to Charleston by the basis of the famous "five points," but they differed Charleston. Company from 1844 to 1855 inclusive, shows an im- about the interpretation, and the affair was broken The Rolling stock has been sufficient to meet promptly the mense growth in every department. Cotton, last year, 449,554 bales—largest previous, 364,729, in 1852; Flour, 80,463—largest previous, 62,651; was in the "famine year" of 1847. The growth of was in the "famine year" of 1847. The growth of was in the "famine year" of 1847. The growth of the department of the affair was broken demands during the year. The necessity for shops to keep it in proper repair is event from the diplomatists were amusing themselves with negotiations, Russia about the interpretation, and the affair was broken demands during the year. The necessity of shops to keep it in proper repair is event from the formulation of the interpretation, and the affair was broken of the necessity of shops to keep it in proper repair is event of the past year again be voted on to morrow, and, it is thought, with a better prospect of success than heretofore.

The Rolling stock has been samicient to meet promptly the demands during the year. The necessity for shops to keep it in proper repair is event on the plurality rule will was preparing for war. If Russia sees fit she has also established the great necessity of increasing the number of Engines in actual service on the mail trains, and running them for shorter distances—say from 85 to 115 may be reasonably expected the present year. The learned state of the past year and the interpretation, and the affair was broken to measure the demands during the year. The necessity for shops to keep it in proper repair is experience of the past year again be voted on to morrow, and, it is thought, with a better prospect of success than heretofore.

The Rolling stock has been samicient to meet promptly in demands during the year to measure the proper repair is experience of the past year again be voted on to morrow, and, it is thought, which was preparing for war. If Russia sees fit she has also established the great necessity of increasing the manufacture of the past year again. The repair is experience of the past year again be voted on to morrow, and it is thought was was in the "famine year" of 1847. The growth of We lay the details before our readers. A step to- which may be reasonably expected the present year, I rethe grain and flour export business from southern ports is the distinguishing feature of trade at the present time, arising mainly from the completion of some connections between the southern senhoard and some connections between the southern seaboard and as summarily as one would turn off the gas from a the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year. In contact the quantity which will be made during the year.

eternal question of the Speakership, and, unless where we have reliable information, or, at least, the speculations of gentlemen on the ground, whom we erecting the superstructure. less some new developments should be made. We been fixed at \$5,000. really know not what to say. The proposition that Congress should be temporarily organized, so as to pass the necessary appropriation bills to been the No. 101 of the Know Nothing Order or "American" suitable points for the better arrangements at Wilmington, by removing the warehouse and freight department to some point where pass the necessary appropriation bills to keep the No 101, of the Know Nothing Order or "American | wheels of government in motion, grows upon the pub. Party" during the past summer, and feeling now conlie mind into larger and more practical proportions, but we fear that even that would fail of affective they wish to withdraw from it, and be at liberty to but we fear that even that would fail of effecting act fully and freely with the National Democratic anything could it be agreed to. Supposing, for a party, but cannot get an opportunity of doing so, as during the year, for the better encouragement of the travel, moment, that an organization were arrived at simply the Council does not, and has not, for months past, and by facilitating thereby increase the freight. for the purpose of passing the absolutely necessary appropriation bills, with the understanding that, that being done, the members should all resign it is being done, the members should all resign, it is exceed- that order or party, nor bound to it, nor acting with it. ingly questionable whether it could be carried out in good faith, as part of the programme of the anti-Ne braska party is that the repeal of that law, and the restoration of the Missouri compromise, should be incorporated with any appropriation bill, which could not be agreed to by the Senate or sanctioned by the President. It is an exceedingly complicated affair.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION AT RICHMOND.-This body assembled in the African Church on Wednesday last. Mr. Joseph Mayo, the Mayor of the city, was appointed Chairman pro tem. and welcomed the delegates to the hospitalities of We notice that the Washington Union of the 31st the city. Only 19 delegates appeared outside of Virjourn Congress under certain contingencies. The and the District of Columbia. Owing to the small Union says that this idea was thrown out in the attendance, and in order to allow delegates from othremarks submitted by him, on his resolution to elect tion adjourned without any further action until 12 a Speaker on the principle on which a President is o'clock on Thursday. The Richmond Enquirer atelected by the House of Representatives-each State tributes the sparseness of the attendance from other having one vote. The Constitution gives to the Presi- States to the inclement weather, and to the greatly dent the power to convene Congress on extraordinary exaggerated reports of small pox in that city. We occasions, and to adjourn it also in case of a disa- think there is something in the view taken by the

There would certainly have been a fuller attendance under more favorable external circumstances. The ART. 2. Sec. 3. "He (the President) shall, from time to visit to Richmond would be a pleasant affair-pleanion, and recommend to their consideration such measures sant people would be there, and people would like the speet to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to been given to it. With the issue brought to the point such time as he may think proper," &c. of permanent disorganization in Congress, and the had very little weight in a political point of view, and past experience has shown that commercially the efforts made on the floors of such conventions amount to struggles between different cities or in- To which add the amount due to 1st Dec. on Ne-trade. Charleston, New Orleans, Baltimore, Richmond, Norfolk, etc., contend that some one great city New York and Boston; and, of course that this city so to be built up should be in South Carolina. Louisians, Maryland or Virginia, according to the locality of the delegate. Free competition is the only thing to bring out Southern towns and Southern commerce; as, for instance, Charleston and Savannah. Competition has compelled them both to make exertions which would never have been made had that covering this, as well as other bridges on the road. competition been in any way dulled by any attempt at

> It is after all, to a general appreciation of these the comparatively small attendance at Richmend.

(z) A note from a subscriber at Taylor's Bridge, Sampson County, informs us that our package of the received complaints before on account of the non-arpackages, and try and see that they go straight. It the cost of the former. is very important to us that they should. We do not impute any wilful neglect to any Post-master in the matter, for we do not believe any one of them would wilfully neglect to do their duty in forwarding

mond, at the sinner given to the members of the Commercial Convention. Among the speakers were General Tilghman and Mr. Hagner, of Maryland Mr. Hume, of the District of Columbia; Mr. Hayfeetly reliable; and, although the announcement is ward, (query, Haywood,) of North Carolina; Mr. Gov. Wise, Lieut. Gov. McComas, and others. Mr. Wise made a strong internal improvement speech Internal improvements alone, he said, could estabwere; but we know that the pressure of the war was lish in Virginia a "centre of trade," without which we could not hope for a direct foreign trade. That is all right, but how do we of North Carolina stand towards this Virginia "centre of trade." It seems to us that there is rather too much North Carolina "trade" seeks that "centre" now and without giving us direct foreign trade. The truth is that minor ports Total increase of ...........\$68,675 86 .. " 26 " can keep up a direct export business, when it is total-the other side since the outbreak of the present war mington or Charleston ship cotton or naval stores The number of miles run by Timber Trains was..... 4788 Amount paid out on account of The Arabia's mails will arrive to-morrow, we sup. est market in the world-they go into the very same opinion in regard to the affair, from a study of the But suppose, on the other hand, that a return cargo all of the steamers to Charleston, and the transfer of the mail of British goods is brought back-thrown into New received from the Cheraw & Darlington Railroad for the York or Boston this cargo will not be felt-it can be transportation of iron and materials and the hire of ma-FINISHED. -- The Greensboro Patriot says that on casily sold, without its pressure affecting the market leave the legitimate business of the year \$400,663 42. Al-Tuesday last, about 3 o'clock, P. M., the last har of at all. Thrown into a smaller market, it would be very though the aggregate receipts have equalled the estimate, iron was laid on the North Carolina Railroad. The different. Thus it is that importing is so immensely business. Comparing the last ten months of the last with west of Greenshoto. The mail and passenger cars exporting cities of the South, as Charleston, Savan- of \$1,935 96, while the local business has largely increased of \$1,935 96, while the local business has largely increased. made their first trip through on Wednesday. The nab, Mobile and New Orleans are really so deficient during the same time. The falling off in the through travel during the same time. The falling off in the through travel during the same time. The falling off in the through travel during the same time. The falling off in the through travel during the same time.

Charlotte to Goldsboro'. The time from Raleigh to far brought before the Convention, is one looking to pressed condition of every branch of business connected with the establishment of a Southern line of steamers to South Carolina Raibroad. - From the annual Europe. It was proposed to adjourn without action tion of Naval Stores, and materially affected the way travel report of the President of the South Carolina Rail. until May next on account of the slim attendance. but the proposition was laid on the table.

the valley of the Mississippi. The number of barrels of Furpentine was 23,003, being a slight inperhaps even the third arrival from Europe to enable

on the quantity which although not as great as other descriptions of freight, is still greater than the receints from passenger trains

the quantity which although not as great as other descriptions of freight, is still greater than the receints from passenger trains

as summarily as one would turn off the gas from a burner. It will take the next, and the next, and ber trains during the past year, which, although not as great as other descriptions of freight, is still greater than the receints from passenger trains us to judge of what actual value ought to be attached Congress.—We are really tired of discussing the ternal question of the Speakership, and, unless where we have reliable information, or at least the other she and the allies can agree in the true representation of the Speakership.

personally know, will totally avoid the matter, un-

ARNOLD OWEN.

ALLEN OWEN. BLADEN Co., N. C., Jan. 31st, 1856.

from various kinds of iron.

OFFICE OF WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER R. R. Co., ) WILMINGTON, N. C , Jan. 10, 1856.

To the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co The President and Directors beg to submit, for the information of the Stockholders, their eighth annual report, for the fiscal year ending 30th November, 1855.

any at the close of the year. The report of the General Superintendent and the appended statements, explain the operations of the road, the ral condition of road and machinery.

By reference to the Treasurer's report, it will appear there has been expended for objects legitimately classified as construction, the sum of ... \$161,504 93 Wateree and Hamburg Survey..... Stock of Cheraw and Darlington Rail Road.... on Bonds to United States, duties on Iron ......

on to connect with the new trestle through the Waterce trains \$90 per annum.

for construction, and the interest on stock to the completion the road amounting to \$9,927 10. At the close of the last fiscal year \$30,000 of the income bonds had been sold, and at the date of the last report, the otal sale had reached \$50,000; since that time the remainder, except \$10,000 retained by agreement to pay a special debt, have been sold and delivered. here have been received from capital stock . . . . . \$27,857 29

or the transportation of two daily mails, on the same terms The debt due the Government for duties on iron will be cancelled on the 1st April next, which will le ve the whole

receipts from this source to be applied to the reduction of the A contract was made with the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company for the construction on joint account of a more commodious steam Ferry Boat, which was made of ron, and placed in service on the 1st of November last. The stone abutments at the Pee Dec river were completed Wire Fencing and Telegraph, .... The stone abutments at the Pee Dec river were completed Equipment, consisting of 14 Locomotives, 12 Past the 1st of October. Arrangements have been made for on the 1st of October. Arrangements have been made for

Your attention is particularly directed to the classification of the receipts and sources of the revenue of the road, and usiness, and regard it as the most profitable, certain and reliable part of the receipts of the road. The very great increase in the receipts from freight during the past year, nottruths rather than to the weather, that we attribute withstanding the depressed condition of the naval store and

The survey of the route from Kingsville to Hamburg and estimates of its cost, are contained in the report of the Superintendent, from which it will appear the cost of construc-25th January failed to reach that office. We have tion would be \$26,000 per mile, and owing to the financial rival of our papers at the same office, at the time they has been done towards securing the Charter. The distance of time. saved, on account of the broken character of the country, should have been received. We do hope the Post- was not so great as had been anticipated, and but little less masters on the route will be particular about our than the route referred to by the Superintendent, from Orangeburg to Blackville, which can be constructed at a fourth

he most important source of revenue.

Respectfully submitted, J. ELI GREGG, President.

President Wilmington & Manchester R. R. Co: Sin: I beg to submit the Eighth Annual Report of the receipts and expenditures of the Road for the fiscal year ending 30th of November, 1855: The receipts have been-

.... 63,368 88 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* And the expenditures for operating

the Road (as exhibited in statement marked B) for the same period, have bonds and accounts not entered before the close of the year...... 35,000 00 -\$211,089 64

Nett receipts from the operations of the Road ... \$207,985 58 The annexed statements, marked A and B, explain in detail the various items of receipts and expenditures. A comrison with the receipts of the preceding year will show the at their annual meeting in January last, to examine the From Through Passengers, \$13,901 90 equal to 9 per cent.

8,428 15 " " 15 49,431 39 " " 53 Mails, &c...... 16,914 42 " " 17 " " The number of miles run by Freight Trains was . . . .

By reference to the last annual report, it will be seen that he receipts for the past year were estimated at \$400,000or an increase of 10 per cent, from the time of the withdrawand through travel to this route. If the amount (\$18,411 80) hinery, be deducted from the aggregate receipts, it will may be attributed to the depressed condition of financial matters, the general healthy condition of most southern cities, and the prevalence of the epidemic which so sadly afflicted the seaports of Virginia. At the same time the de-

the receipts therefrom, as well as the up freights. This paper is interesting in exhibiting the productions of the pine forest and their great value as articles of transportation .-That portion of the forest extending from Lake Waccamaw result in the election of Banks. to Fair Bluff, a distance of thirty miles, may be considered a been transported during the year 82,360 barrels of Naval Stores, and, if the ordinary demand had existed, immense this market. These statistics exhibit in the strongest lan- effect an adoption. guage the inducements to foster and encourage the local business as the most reliable and certain traffic, and one which cannot be diverted by rival works, but will continue

labor and provisions, prevented the extension of the produc-

rom the various stations to Kingsville, and thence to clurality resolution.)

The trestle work through the Wateree Swamp and bridge adjournment, Mr. Jos. Mayo in the Chair. A comover the river, the elevated road from the highland to connect mittee appointed to report permanent officers for the with it, and the warehouse, cotton platforms, and other struc- convention, made the following report, which was been entered into, in connection with the South Carolina R. Road, for the construction of a passenger shed of sufficient capacity to protect the passengers during the exchange and Wm. Brewer, of Maryland; Thom s D. Day, of Misther. New and more commodious passenger stations and warehouses at Sumpterville, Maysville, Lynchburg, Timmonsville, and Florence, and wood sheds should be erected at Carolina; and John T. Towers, of the District of suitable points for the better protection for fuel. The neces- Columbia. larger and more extended wharf accommodations can be obtained, for the transfer of cotton and other freight to and from | Chas. H. Lewis. modation of travel can be erected. I have brought these matters to your attention as necessary to be accomplished journed to meet again this morning at 10 o'clock

Nothing has been done at the Pee Dee bridge since the completion of the stone abutments in September last-but I consider it necessary for its better protection and more perfect. What have the most powerful fleets the world has security, to cover the bed of the river with broken stone of take place. The materials for covering this, as well as other on as soon as received. A Gravel Train with a force of hands has been engaged in hauling earth to fill up the trestle work on Eagle's Island, the station at this place, and in filling up

this work before the decay of the timber, and the consequent expense of its re-construction, cannot be too strongly urged

upon your consideration. The contract with the Post Office Department for the trans portation of an additional daily mail, went into operation on the 15th of January last, and has continued to the present time. This arrangement gives two trains a day from Mont- me to say a very few words upon this subject. The annual report of the Auditing Committee and accounts of the Treasurer, embracing the details of receipts and expenditures will exhibit the fiscal condition of the coming day, and it also affords increased facilities for the way

embarrassed, indeed almost suspended for a period of nearly two weeks, in hiring hands and their re-organization for the ensuing year. This has been severely felt during the past holidays, in consequence of the heavy rains and extremely 86,621 70 bad weather, at a time when labor could not be procured .-2,183 90 | For this I can see no remedy, except the Company purchase 18,411 80 annually a number of negroes until a sufficient force be obtained for the freight trains and repairs of Road. Viewed pairs, to \$180 per annum for the trains : and, in consequence of the requirements that they periodically be allowed to go included in the expenditures for construction are the stone | home, they do not perform more than 275 days labor. Es abutments and other works at the Pec Bec River, also the timating the interest on the present price of negroes at 7 per new trestle work through the Wateree Swamp, and bridge cent., and the insurance on their lives at the usual rates, and over the river, turnouts, warehouses and other necessary adding the additional labor that could be obtained from these buildings at Kingsville, at joint expense with the South Car- owned by the Company, it will be found that the price of olina Railroad Company, the new track made at an eleva- each hand engaged in repairs will be reduced \$65, and on the

Swamp, the closing of unsettled accounts with contractors WATEREE AND HAMBURG RAILROAD SURVEY. The survey for the direct line, under the charter granted by the State of South Carolina, was completed in February. The route traversed by this line was substantially described in my last report as running almost perpendicularly across the streams between the Wateree and Savannah rivers, and in its course encountering the broken and precipitous country in the vicinity of Aiken. No heavy bridging will be re-

suitable for all the purposes of construction The maximum grade (52.8 feet per mile) and curve (1,916 feet radiees) adopted, seem well adapted to the ground; at the same time, on a properly constructed Road, will admit of a high rate of speed, and therefore no change of either to reduce or increase the distance would be advisable.

The estimates given below are made for a first class Passenger Road, laid with a rail of 64 lbs. per yard on cross ties and well ballasted, and equipped with machinery capable of running at a high rate of speed. It is also proposed, as a \$374,6 8 67 necessary part of construction, to fence it with a substantial about \$2,000. At the present time it yields 250 barA contract has been made with the Post Office Department wire fence, combined with a Telegraph to ensure safety in rels of 20 per cent ore per month, besides a large

The item of Graduation is extracted from the report of R. H. Drane, Esq., Principal Assistant in charge of the survey, and is believed to be ample to cover the cost.

The estimates are as follows: Warehouses and Stations, ..... Track with rail 64 lbs. per yard, including sidelings, 93 miles at \$9,000 per mile, ..... Ballasting at \$1,000 per mile, .....

senger Cars, 12 second-class Baggage and Mail, and 60 Freight,.....

Cost per mile, \$---By the route surveyed, the distance from Kingsville to than formerly. The prospect now is, that it will Hamburg is 89 miles, which cannot be materially reduced. The distance by the South Carolina Railroad between the timber business, furnishes the strongest proof, that with a same points is 117 miles, or 28 miles greater, and the saving. return of the former prosperity in these pursuits, this will be in time would, if both Roads were operated at the same copper mines, some of which cannot be said to enspeed, be a little over one hour. If the present schedule on joy a reputation beyond the immediate neighborhood that Road was adhered to the difference of time would be of their location, but which are paying mines. The upwards of four hours; but competition in Railways always Fisher Hill mine, in Guilford; the Jones mine, and produces increase of speed. It is proper, therefore, to compare the characteristics of two roads with reference to the Ward mine, in Davidson; the Rymer mine, in lifficulties and the inability of the country through which it same perfection of construction and management in each, Rowan; the Russell mine, in Montgomery; the Piowould run to render material aid in its construction, nothing and the result in this case will be a saving of only two hours neer, in Cabarras; the Ore Knob copper mine, in

> All estimates of the income of Railways are based on uncertain data, and generally fall below the actual results. This Road would, in some degree, be in direct competition with the South Carolina Road, both for the through travel and the local business, and the country through which it passes has so sparse a population, and but few elements capable of being developed, to add materially to its receipts, that it must rely in a great measure upon the former for its support. of your Road the past year, (\$2,400 per mile,) and the working expenses at the minimum of 50 per cent. of the receipts, it would yield 42 per cent. on the investment, which leaves too little margin to recommend its construction An examination of the map of South Carolina will show that if a Road The causes of the delays, it is said, are the difficulty authority of the same, (three-fifths of the whole num be constructed from Orangeburg on the Columbia branch to Blackville on the Hamburg Road, it would reduce the distance between Kingsville and Hamburg to about 96 miles, or cate that the improvements are not perfectly feasible. about seven miles greater than the direct line. This connec- and that there is no impediment to their being car- day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen tion would require the construction of about 25 miles of Road, ried out; and they will hence be completed in due and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: through a country presenting but few obstacles to easy gradeand curves, with no heavy bridging or other structures. The investment required would be comparatively small, and the distance and time saved nearly equal to the direct line.
>
> Very respectfully,
>
> L. J. FLEMING,

Generall Superintendent. AUDITING COMMITTE'S REPORT. The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Sto holders of the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Compa counts of the Treasurer of said company, for the fiscal ending 30th November, 1855, beg leave to report that duty assigned them has been faithfully discharged. The find that the books have been correctly kept, and the entries in a short time, that its transportation to market will the proclamation and the copy of this act, the Government

all sustained by proper vouchers; Amount received from subscriptions to capital stock,.....\$1,098,633 14

purposes, as will appear in the easurer's account current, ... \$2,467,767 31 Wil. & Wel. Rail Road Stock,. Bills receivable... 12,824 04 Due from Rail Road Companies, 7,792 90 Agents,.... Post Office Department, 14,340 16 7,125 00 Sundry Banks, .... 564 89

Counterfeit money taken,..... 191 70 Cash in hand, ..... 3,297 43

a Speaker by States, each casting one vote. On motion of Mr. Todd it was tabled, by a vote of 35

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution for the election ne productions of the forest, coupled with the high prices of of a Speaker by the plurality vote; and if no choice be made at the next three trials, then proceed to vote viva voce. He said if the resolution was adopted Statement marked D. exhibits the quantity of Naval a majority must concur in the election, and it would Stores, Timber and Cotton transported to this place, and devolve upon the Americans to choose between Orr

Mr. Letcher thought the resolution would certainly Mr. Boyce opposed the resolution.

Mr Humphrey Marshall thought the Democrats would generally vote against the resolution, or that Mr. Greenwood moved to lay the resolution on the

table, which was lost by a tie vote. Plurality resolution rejected by a vote of 110 to Statement marked E. is an exhibit of the Cotton shipped 106. Adjourned. (Five democrats voted for the

## From Washington City.

In the House, to-day, Mr. Trippe offered an amendment to Mr. Hickman's resolution, making Mr. Smith, of Virginia, Speaker. The resolution was defeated

Mr. Smith, obtained votes of Orr and Fuller men,

President-General Tench Tilghman, of Maryland. Vice Presidents - Wm. L. Cazneau, of Texas : Dr. souri ; J. D. B. DeBowe, of Louisiana ; Dr. Francis

Secretaries - James A. Cowardin, Wm. B. Isaacs. Wm. F. Ritchie, Robt. Ridgway, R. W. Hughes and

After the transaction of some other business, (which will be duly noted to-morrow,) the -convention ad-Richmond Enquirer, 1st inst.

WHAT AMERICA HAS LEARNED -We may learn

more than one valuable lesson, says the N. Y. Times. sufficient size to prevent any washing that might otherwise ever seen effected upon the Baltic? Nothing at all Under the most enterprising leader known in the bridges on the road, have been contracted for, and will be put British navy, they have not attempted a real attack upon any of the well fortified harbors of Russia .- in the U. S. Treasury, subject to draft, to be \$24, No more convincing argument of the protection af- 081,525 63. In the depositary at Wilmington, N. Removal of Duties.

Washington, Jan. 31.—According to an official embanked during the dry season in summer with the materidecree just received from Stockholm, the Swedish Government has removed the import and export duty the trestle work within growth of the trestle work within powertary affect the formation of the first the present year arrangements have been ment that the present year arrangement that year arrangement that the present year arrangement that year arrang the present year arrangeconal train and force of
the trestle work within
mportance of hastening
this, it is hoped, will have its due effect upon those
the trestle work within
mportance of hastening
this, it is hoped, will have its due effect upon those
to provide for the national defence, in placing our
concert in this place next Tuesday evening. See adwertisement.

Tan. 25.—120-3t—22-4t]

Tan. 25.—120-3t—22-4t]

From the Raleigh Standard. EDITORS N. C. STANDARD - Gentlemen :- The fre uent inquiries which have been made of late, re specting the mining interests of this State, induce

It is very certain that the value of mining property cannot be estimated from the prices of mining stocks in the New York market This has been illustrated during the last year or two, with North Carolina At the close of each current year the operations of the Gold and Copper nines. I assumed the responsibili ources of revenue, the detailed expenditures, and the gene- Road, especially the repair and freight departments, are much ty of stating in the Mining Journal, a year ago, the causes which had operated in depressing the mining interests of this State; and now, after further exploration and observation, I find the opinion which then expressed sustained. To satisfy those who are interested in the success of North Carolina mines, I will state, very briefly, a few facts which I have obtained by direct observation; and, I may state, I have enjoyed every facility for obtaining correct information, both by examination of the underground workings, and of the books and accounts whenever wished. In the first place, I will call the attention of the reader to the Gold Hill mine, and state that the books show the earnings for the month of January, 1855, to have been \$10,625 16; for February, \$3, 336 76; March, \$1.280 92; April, 13,696 81; May, \$11.642 61 : June, \$2,051 08 The average expense per month, for eight months of the year, for working the mine, amounts to \$3,389. The amount of gold aken out of the mine in a month has reached as high as \$15,000; and it may be stated that the nett gain per month, at the present time, exceeds \$10,-000 The vein has been worked to a depth of 400 Swamp, and the country abounds in best quality pine timber, feet, and it gives an increase of gold as the workings merely wants to gain time by deceptive negotiation are earried down.

The North Carolina Copper mine, known as the Fentriss mine, has more than sustained itself during the past year. It has had its fluctuations, it is true; but it has been improving, and is capable of furnishing more copper than at any former time. One shoot of ore furnished about \$7,000 worth of ore, which was raised and prepared for market at an expense of about \$2,000. At the prevent time it yields 250 barquantity of 12 per cent. ore, which, at the present and all the Austrian Embassy must leave St. Peter. advancing price of metal, may be sent to market at a fair profit. The seam of solid copper pyrites is 22 ir ches wide, on the borders of which there is four \$654,850 feet of quartz, rich in metal; all of which is bounded by a fissure 12 feet wide. This great width constitutes the vein; and from these facts we are war 837,000 | ranted in the belief that it will prove one of the most valuable mines in this country.

The Washington mine, in Davidson, is now suc cessfully worked, after having been unimproved for 210,000 the last three years. The difficulty heretofore has 181,000 been in separating the zinc from the lead; this is now accomplished by the use of Bridford's Separator, which enables them to smelt at a much less cost and the Austrian legation would leave, and Austria become one of the most valuable mines in the country. I might enumerate many valuable gold and Ashe; the Howie mme, all of them valuable mines I think it safe to predict that the copper mines of this State will prove as prominent and profitable as BY HIS EXCELLENCY, THOMAS BRAGG, GOVERNA NOR OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

But gold and copper mines, although enriching their proprietors, and undoubtedly adding greatly to the general prosperity of the State, do not equal, n the latter particular, coal and iron. The unavoida-If the income be estimated at the same rate as the receipts | ble delay in the completion of improvements upon Cape Fear and Deep Rivers, has been discouraging to those interested in the coal fields, and caused doubts in the minds of others, as to their value .- | State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted of procuring laborers; but there is nothing to inditime The different companies are ready to take coal to market as soon as the improvements are completed. Railroads will also be built to the coal fields, from ately preceding the day of any election, and shall ha Favetteville, and South Carolina only requires a public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of charter to build one immediately; and there should a road from Raleigh.

Of the amount of coal on Deep River, there can onger be any doubt. Situated in the midst of a agricultural country-timber also abundantfacilities for mining are equal to those of any bal field in the United States; and it will be proved be as cheap as any similar coal in the country. In connection with the coal are inexaustable beds of iron ore. The great shaft at Egypt, now in pro-beds of non ore have been cut, which will furnish Making, ..... \$2,715,403 43 any amount of ore, of a quality which will produce cast iron, equal in every respect to the Scotch pig. The value of the coal of Deep River, and the influence it will have upon the prosperity of the State, when once opened to market, cannot be overestimated. This, alone, will make the rates of exchange true copy of the original as ratified and on file in the between this State and New York in favor of the former, a circumstance which will be a great relief in negotiating her bonds. Hence, the work upon Deep River should be hastened to a completion.

Much more might be said respecting the value of -\$2,715,403 43 the mining interests of this State; but I deem it unnecessary to enter into farther details at this time, as I shall embody in my forthcoming report, the principal facts, which I have recorded, and which Washington, Jan. 30 .- In the House Mr. Craw. may be regarded as important for the public to E. EMMONS,

Geologist to the Stale of N. C. Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856.

BY C. M. DOWLING. My dear old wife! how still she glides, Within the open door, I seem to hear her gentle step Beside me on the floor; I lift my eyes-'twas but the wind, The wind, and nothing more.

I sit beside the cottage fire, It blazes warm and high, And as I sit, I hear her knit, How swift the needles fly I look-and lo! a vacant chair, And seeing that, I sigh. The vailing wind across the moor

Is floating like a knell, The snow is resting soft and white. In many a feathered swell; And oh! it falleth cold and chill

Within my heart as well. I miss the precious tones of love I've heard for many a year, And still alone, I seem to feel Her gentle presence near ; But when I look-and see her

I brush away a tear. I travel back the mist of time, And with a thrill of pride,
I clasp her little, trembling hand—
My graceful, girlish bride;
And ah! I love her better far, Than all the world beside.

And one by one the by-gone years Come gliding to my view, I seem to meet her loving eyes, So beautiful and blue, And meeting them, I softly smile. The picture scems so true.

The clock upon the mantel strikes-l start—the dream is flown, I only hear the wailing wind, So mournful in its tone Perhaps it knows an aged man ls sitting here alone. Alone! for oh! the coffin lid Her placid brow hath pressed. And silent now the loving heart,

That throbbed within the breast; And oh! I yearn to lay me down By her dear side and rest Poor lonely heart! the weary throb Will soon be silent here, For oh! I bear the heavy snows Of many a wintry year ;

And it is very sweet to me To know that death is near My pulse grows weaker day by day, And I am glad to go:
I shrink not at the chilling flood,
Though cold its billows flow; I know a Father's guiding hand Will bear me safely through. And lo! that blissful world beyond-

I seem to enter there, I seem to hear her welcome sweet, Float on the scented air --And lift my eyes to greet her own, And see her vacant chair. The monthly statement shows the nett amount

LATER FROM EUROPE. HIGHLY IMPORTANT, IF TRUE HALIFAX, N. S., January 31.—The British and North American Royal Mail Steamship Arabia ar rived at this port this evening from Liverpool, with advices from Europe to Saturday the 19th instant

which are highly important. General Intelligence. The correspondent at Vienna of the London Timetelegraphed to that journal, on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock in the morning, that

RUSSIA HAD UNCONDITIONALLY ACCEPTED THE PRO. POSITIONS OF THE ALLIES. The statement is believed to be authentic FURTHER BY THE ARABIA.

Russia accepts the Allies Proposals as a basis of

Negotiations. The steamer Asia arrived out on the 13th, and the steamer Baltic on the 17th. he steamer Union not touch at Southampton on her passage out The news of Russia's anceptance of the allied . positions, caused an immense sensation. The fi

rose 3 per cent., and cotton 1 farthing. A panic so ensued in the other markets. The next day the English government publish a despatch from Minister Seymour, as follows: "Russia agrees to accept the proposals as a laof negotiations."

This qualified announcement curbed the excite ment, and the alarmists begin to fear that Russe meantime the funds remain steady. Previous to the above announcement, the Viern papers represented the state of affairs as most series

and alarming, and stated that the personel of the Antrian Embassy, had received orders to quit The actual facts in connection with the propositions are, that when the Austrian Ambassador hand ed the allied note to Nesselrode, he said he was not authorized to enter into a discussion, but if the not was not accepted unconditionally before the 18th burg. To prevent this, Nesselrode communicated with Vienna, direct, and Prince Gortschakoff at Vienna

had a talk with Count Buol, in which the torm produced a memorandum expressing the general clination of Russia to negotiate, but proposing cellin Count Buol received the document, but inasmuch it did not contain the unconditional acceptance . the propositions, Austria could not reply without a concurrence of France and England. The ambas sadors of these powers were accordingly sent to a London and Paris, and a reply was received that the Western powers had no motive to change the decis ion already carefully considered; and further, that Russia did not accept by the 18th, Count Esterhan

would immediately seek to obtain the as-ured of operation of the other powers. The Russian Embassy had been ordered to leave Vienna during the week clapsing between Russing first and second reply, and an intense apprehense existed in Vienna, but on the 16th these apprehen sions subsided by the announcement as above s that Russia agrees to negotiate on the terms propose

There is nothing of importance from the Crimes A PROCLAMATION, Whereas, An Act was passed by the last General Asse bly of this State, by a vote of three-fifths of all the man bers thereof, a duly certified copy of which is as follows:
AN ACT to amend the Constitution of the State of North

WHEREAS, A large number of the people are distranchise by the freehold qualification now required of voters for magbers of the Senate. Therefore. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly members of each House concurring,) That the 2d ela the 1st section of the 1st article of the amended Cons ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second free white man of the age of twenty-one years, being tive or naturalized citizen of the United States, and

been an inhabitant of the State for twelve months Senate for the district in which he resides. Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the Governor State be, and he is hereby directed to issue his procl to the people of North Carolina, at least six months the next election for members of the General Assem ting forth the purport of this act, and the amendme Constitution herein proposed, which proclamation accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the act, a

cated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and the State shall cause to be published in ten newspaper this State, at least six months before the election of metal to the General Assembly. Read three times and ratified in General Assembly this

SAM'L. P. HILL Speaker of the House of Comi WARREN WINSLOW Speaker of the Ser Office of the Secretary of State , William Hill, Secretary of State, in and for the of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the for

Given under my hand this 24th day of January, 1856

W. HILL, Secretary of S Now, therefore, in conformity to the Constituti tate and the requirements of the aforesaid act. this my Proclamation, making known to the people Carolina the provisions of said act and the amen by proposed to be made to the Constitution of the do cause the same to be published in ten newspapers State six months before the election of members of the

General Assembly. In testimony whereof, I, Thomas Bragg, Govern State of North Carolina, have hereto set and caused the great seal of the State to [L. S.] affixed. Done at the City of Raleigh, this day of January, A. D., 1856, and in the 80th of our Independence. By the Governor :

PELASKI COWPER, Private Secreta y. Raleigh, Jan. 24, 1856.

## Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

Jan. 31.—Brig Delmont Locke, Park, from Havana Kidder & Martin; with molasses In lat. 29, long. 793. Brig John Hathaw y, Leland, from Cardenas for Brig Maria T. Wilder, Cunningham, from Bath, No. J. Georgetown, S. C., with hay, put in with loss of salls leaking badly-to J. H. Chadbourn & Co. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, from Fayettevil Lutterloh & Elliott.

Feb. 1 --- U. S. Mail packet David Reid, Price, to Smithville, to Master. Feb 1-Steamer Magnolia, Barber, from Fayetteville Lutterloh & Elliott. 2-Sehr. Southern Belle, Daniels, from New York, to Jan Flanner; with mdze.

CLEARED. Feb. 1.—Schr. Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York by J. H. Flanner; with naval stores, &c Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Stedman, for Fayetteville. Lutterloh & Elliott. Feb. 2-Brig Plumas, Clark, for Boston, by T. C. Wert

Brig Emily, Richardson, for Boston, by T. C. Wetth; " Schr. John Forsyth, Applegate, for New York, by Wa M. Harriss; with naval stores. Schr. J. H. Chadbourn, Simpson, for Boston, of

Chadbourn & Co.; with lumber, naval stores and peansis. Schr. Emily Ward, Ward, for New York, by George Fan riss; with naval stores. Schr. V. Sharpe, Sharpe, for Salem, Mass., by George Harriss; with 2,350 bbls, rosin. Harriss; with naval stores, &c.

Schr. Sarah N. Smith, Smith, for Philadelphia, by (# Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Brewster, for New York, by A. Cazaux; with naval stores, &c. Schr. Wm. H. Smith, Alden, for New York, by A. D. P. zaux; with naval s ores, &c. U. S. Mail packet David Reid, Price, for Smithville, W

Steamer Magnelia, Barber, for Fayetteville, by Lutter & Elliott. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19th .- The Liverpool Coll had advanced from id. @ id. 78 h., and the prised during the week, 58,000 bales, of w

took 5000 and speculators 9000 bales, leaving 31. all descriptions to the trade. The stock of Cotton of was 370,000 bales, including 200,000 American. THE LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Cons on the 18th inst. at from 891 @ 891, being a convance, the market on the 11th inst., having closed at it

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 18. Breadstuffs have con-declined. Market unsettled and correct quotations given. Western Canal flour 40s; Ohio 42s; wheat ed and corn also, with a downward tendenry; mixed Provisions have considerably declined. Pork, bacon, are quiet. Old beef, 10s; new prime mess, 1is easier: western prime mess, 82s. 6d. 1 and has desales at 67s. 6d. Western Bacon 56sa58s. Naval Stores have declined. Fine Rosin 4s 6d. a [46] Spirits Turpentine is quiet at 30s.
Rice closed dull at a decline of 3 to 6d.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under I name and style of FLEISHMAN & SCHWARZ WAS on the 10th inst., by mutual consent. All persons have claims against the firm will present them to Edward Schwarz and those indebted will make payment to him alone, who